CLAIMS

1. An ink jet recording material formed by coating a coating solution of a pigment layer and a coating solution of at least one ink-receiving layer in succession on at least one side of a paper support and drying the resulting coating layers, wherein the pigment contained in the pigment layer has an average secondary particle diameter of not less than 1 μm and not more than 5 μm, 50% by volume or more of the total volume of the pigment has a secondary particle diameter of not less than 1.2 μm and not more than 15 μm, a first ink-receiving layer directly coated on the pigment layer contains at least inorganic ultrafine particles, a hydrophilic binder and boric acid or a borate, and the dry coating amount of the first ink-receiving layer is not less than 20% by mass and not more than 120% by mass of the dry coating amount of the pigment layer.

2. An ink jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the pigment has an oil absorption represented by JIS K5101 of not less than 160 ml/100 g and not more than 320 ml/100 g.

3. An ink jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the coating solution of the pigment layer has a pH of not less than 8 and not more than 11, and the coating solution of the first ink-receiving layer has a pH of not less than 3 and not more than 5.

4. An ink jet recording material according to

claim 1, wherein the inorganic ultrafine particles contained in the first ink-receiving layer are an alumina hydrate.

5. An ink jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic ultrafine particles contained in the first ink-receiving layer are a gas phase process silica and/or a wet process silica which is ground until the average secondary particle diameter reaches not more than 500 nm.

6. An ink jet recording material according to claim 4, wherein a second ink-receiving layer coated on the first ink-receiving layer contains an alumina hydrate as the inorganic ultrafine particles.

7. An ink jet recording material according to claim 5, wherein a second ink-receiving layer coated on the first ink-receiving layer contains an alumina hydrate as the inorganic ultrafine particles.

8. An ink jet recording material according to claim 7, wherein the gas phase process silica or wet process silica contained in the first ink-receiving layer has a specific surface area according to BET method which is smaller than that of the alumina hydrate contained in the second ink-receiving layer.

9. An ink jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein at least one ink-receiving layer contains a basic polyaluminum hydroxide.

10. An ink jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein at least one ink-receiving layer other

than the first ink-receiving layer contains boric acid or a borate.

11. An ink jet recording material according to claim 1 which has a 75° specular gloss specified in JIS P8142 of not less than 55% and not more than 80%.